**Cardiovascular labs (Labs 36 and 38)**

Do all of the following parts of labs 36 and 38.

**Lab 36**

**Procedure A Follow the procedure below instead of procedure A in lab 36 in the lab manual.**

 1) Obtain a stethoscope. Clean the earpieces with an alcohol swab.

 2) Place the stethoscope membrane on the patient’s 5th left intercostal space (see figure 36.1 in the lab manual). This is the best location to hear the first heart sound (the “Lub” of the “Lub-Dup”). The Lub noise is caused by the AV valves shutting, which occurs during systole (contraction) of the ventricles.

 3) Place the stethoscope membrane on the patient’s 2th left intercostal space (see figure 36.1 in the lab manual). This is the best location to hear the second heart sound (the “Dup” of the “Lub-Dup”). The Dup noise is caused by the semilunar valves shutting, which occurs during diastole (relaxation) of the ventricles.

4) Take the patient’s heart rate (the beats per one minute) when the patient is relaxing, and then again after the patient exercises vigorously for one minute. Record your findings in the tables below.

 Stethoscope placement: Which was louder, Lub or Dup?

 Left fifth intercostal space

 Left second intercostal space

 Were the heart

 Listening situation: sounds loud or quiet? Heart rate

 Patient relaxed (before exercise)

 Patient just finished exercise

**Assessment A**

**Lab 38**

**Procedure A:** **Follow the procedure below instead of procedure A in lab 38 of**

**the lab manual.**

1) Take the patient’s radial pulse by placing one or two fingers (but not your thumb) on the patient’s radial artery. This artery is located on the anterior-lateral side of the wrist, between the radius bone and the tendons. Count the patient’s radial pulse rate (the number of pules per one minute). Also note if the pulse is strong (easy to feel) or weak (hard to feel). The higher the blood pressure, the stronger the pulse will feel. Record your results in the table below.

2) Take the patient’s carotid pulse by placing one or two fingers (but not your thumb) on the patient’s carotid artery. This artery is located on the anterior of the neck, to the left and right side of the trachea. Count the patient’s carotid pulse rate (the number of pules per one minute). Also note if the pulse is strong (easy to feel) or weak (hard to feel). The higher the blood pressure, the stronger the pulse will feel. Record your results in the table below.

 3) Have the patent exercise vigorously for one minute, then repeat

The radial pulse and the carotid pulse measurements. Record your results in the table below.

Was the pulse strong or Relaxing Exercising

 Pulse location: weak at this location? Pulse rate: Pulse rate:

 Radial pulse

 Carotid pulse

**Procedure B:**  The steps for taking the blood pressure are found in the lab

manual, exercise 38, steps 1 and 2. But take the patient’s blood pressure three times: Once while the patient is sitting, once when the patient is lying flat, and once when the patient is standing.

Record your results in the table below.

 Sitting blood pressure: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Lying flat blood pressure: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Standing blood pressure: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Assessment A:** Skip question 2